

Roll No. 10241.....

MG-290+180=470

No. of Printed Pages : 11

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION 2024-25

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 hrs. ]

Class X

[ M.M. : 80

**General Instructions—**

- (i) The question paper comprises six sections— A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Section A - From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- (iii) Section B - Q.No. 21 to 24 are very short answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- (iv) Section C - Q.No. 25 to 29 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- (v) Section D - Q.No. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- (vi) Section E - Q.No. 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
- (vii) Section F - Q.No. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37 (a) from History (2 marks) and 37 (b) from Geography (3 marks).
- (iii) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
- ) In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

**SECTION-A**

**Objective type questions—**

1×20=20

Regarding movements of Gandhiji, Arrange the following sentences in the correct order :

P. T. O.

- (i) He travelled to Champaran in Bihar to inspire the peasants to struggle against the oppressive plantation system.
- (ii) Mahatma Gandhi returned to India in January 1915.
- (iii) Mahatma Gandhi went to Ahmedabad to organize a the satyagraha movement amongst cotton mill workers.
- (iv) Mahatma Gandhi wanted non-violent civil disobedience against such unjust laws, which would start with a hartal on 6 April.

- (a) i, iii, iv, ii
- (b) i, ii, iv, iii
- (c) ii, i, iii, iv
- (d) iv, i, ii, iii

2. When was the Project Tiger launched in India ?

- (a) 1970
- (b) 1973
- (c) 1979
- (d) 1976

3. Some comparative Data on Haryana, Kerala, and Bihar—

State	Infant Mortality Rate (per thousand person)	Literacy Rate %	Net Attendance Ratio (per 100 person)
Haryana	30	82	61
Kerala	7	94	83
Bihar	32	62	43

How much is the Net Absence Ratio of Haryana? Choose the appropriate option from the following:

- (a) 38
- (b) 39
- (c) 27
- (d) 18

4. The teacher is asking about the ways to solve the problems of land degradation. The teacher asked the students to identify the incorrect clues on ways to solve the problems of land degradation Identify the incorrect clues.

- (i) Deforestation
- (ii) Proper management of grazing

- (iii) Planting of shelter belts of plants, control of overgrazing
- (iv) Stabilization of sand dunes by growing thorny bushes

- (a) (i) only
- (b) (ii) only
- (c) (i) and (ii)
- (d) (ii), (iii) and (iv)

5. There is no official religion in \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Sri Lanka
- (b) England
- (c) Pakistan
- (d) India

6. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion and Reason. Read the options and choose the correct answer.

**Assertion (A) :** Zilla Parishad chairperson is the political head of the Zilla Parishad.

**Reason (R) :** Mayor is the head of municipalities.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.

7. Fill in the blank—

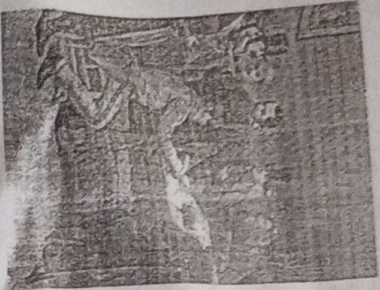
<b>Sector</b>	<b>Criteria Used</b>
Organized & Unorganized	Nature of employment activities
Public & Private Facilities	?

- (a) Nature of Production activities
- (b) Nature of economic activities
- (c) Nature of Ownership
- (d) Nature of Social activities

8. Patriarchal society means \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) A society dominated by men
- (b) A society dominated by women
- (c) A society where there is equality between men and women
- (d) None of the above

9. State true or false—  
India's Constitution provides to all individuals freedom to profess any religion.
10. What best signifies the picture given below—



- (a) Frankfurt parliament  
(b) The proclamation of the German empire  
(c) The Revolutionaries  
(d) Unification of Germany
11. Under NREGA 2005, all those who are able to and are in need of work are guaranteed \_\_\_\_\_ of employment in a year by the government.  
(a) 180 days  
(b) 50 days  
(c) 200 days  
(d) 100 days
12. Correct the following statement and rewrite—  
When power is taken away from Central and State governments and given to local government, it is called federalism.
13. Europe's poor began to eat better and live longer with the introduction of the humble .....  
(a) maize  
(b) potato  
(c) soya  
(d) rice

14. Read the information given below and select the correct option—  
Kanta works in an office. She attends her office from 9.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. She gets her salary regularly at the end of every month. In addition to the salary, she also gets provident fund as per the rules laid down by the government. She also gets medical and other allowances. Kanta does not go to the office on Sundays. This is a paid holiday. When she joined work, she was given an appointment letter stating all the terms and conditions of work. In which sector Kanta is engaged? Tick the most appropriate option.  
(a) Unorganized Sector  
(b) Organized Sector  
(c) Secondary Sector  
(d) Primary Sector
15. What was South America's El Dorado fabled as in the 17th century?  
(a) the trade city  
(b) city of gold  
(c) city of merchants  
(d) the beautiful city
16. Which of the following is not a problem faced by Indian farmers?  
(a) Small landholdings  
(b) Lack of irrigation facilities  
(c) High productivity  
(d) Lack of credit facilities
17. Dividing the total income of country with its population, we get—  
(a) Per-Capita income  
(b) National income  
(c) Average Income  
(d) Total Income
18. In the city of Brussels- complete the sentence—  
(a) 80% people speak French while 20% speak Dutch.  
(b) 80% people speak Dutch while 20% speak French.  
(c) 80% people speak German while 20% speak French.  
(d) 80% people speak German while 20% speak Dutch.
9. In the question given below, two statements are given. Read the question and choose the correct answer.  
**Assertion :** Tyranny of majority is highly desirable.  
**Reason :** It helps in making the political order more stable. Choose the correct option.

- (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.  
 (b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.  
 (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.  
 (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

20. What do you mean by Net Attendance Ratio?

- (a) It implies the total number of children of age group 6-10 attending school  
 (b) It implies the total number of children of age group 12-15 attending school  
 (c) It implies the total number of children of age group 14-16 attending school  
 (d) It implies the total number of children of age group 17-19 attending school

**SECTION-B**

2 × 4 = 8

21. Why did the Non Cooperation Movement in the cities gradually slow down? 2

22. How have human activities affected the depletion of flora and fauna? 2

OR

What steps were taken by the Indian communities to conserve natural environment?

Any two 2.

23. What demands were kept by Sri Lankan Tamils? Any two. 2

24. What is the main criterion used by the World Bank in classifying different countries? Why is it not adequate to compare? (1+1)

**SECTION-C**

Short answer-based questions— 3 × 5 = 15

25. Explain any three ways to solve the problem of underemployment. 3

OR

Classify the sectors based on economic activities. Mention the main feature of each. 3

26. How did the plantation workers understand the idea of 'Swaraj'? Explain. 3

27. What is resource planning and why is it essential? (1+2)  
 28. What is Feminism and explain how women are exploited in India? (1+2)  
 29. In What ways India is a secular country? Any three. (3)

**SECTION-D**

Long answer-based questions— 5 × 4 = 20

30. How did Giuseppe Mazzini played an important role in the unification of Italy? Explain the unification of Italy? (1+4)

OR

31. What do you understand by the term liberalism and describe its political and economic and social relevance in early 19th century. (2+3)

32. Differentiate between Primitive Subsistence Farming and Plantation farming.

OR

33. Karan is a small farmer dependent on rain and uses old tools. What can the government provide to help farmers like Karan. Any Five schemes. 5

34. What are the main features of Federalism in India. (2+3)

OR

What is decentralisation and why was it needed? (2+3)

**SECTION-E**

Case based questions—

4 × 3 = 12

34. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow—

The Portuguese and Spanish conquest and colonization of America was decisively under way by the mid- sixteenth century. European conquest was not just a result of superior firepower. In fact, the most powerful weapon of the Spanish conquerors was not a conventional military weapon at all. It was the germs such as those of smallpox that they carried on their person. Because of their long isolation, America's original inhabitants had no immunity against these diseases that came from Europe. Smallpox in particular proved a deadly killer. Once introduced, it

spread deep into the continent, ahead even of any Europeans reaching there. It killed and decimated whole communities, paving the way for conquest.

- (i) Which two nations were the earliest colonizers in America? 1
- (ii) What were some of the reasons due to which the colonizers easily established their control over several parts of America? 1
- (iii) How smallpox turned into death of native people of America? 2

35. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow—

Some of the most important rice-growing regions are Assam, West Bengal, Coastal regions of Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Maharashtra, particularly the (Konkan coast) along with Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. Recently, paddy has also become an important crop of Punjab and Haryana. In states like Assam, West Bengal and Odisha, three crops of paddy are grown in a year. These are Aus, Aman and Boro. In between the rabi and the kharif seasons, there is a short season during the summer months known as the Zaid season. Some of the crops produced during 'zaid' are watermelon, muskmelon, cucumber, vegetables and fodder crops. Sugarcane takes almost a year to grow.

- (i) Name some important zaid crops. 1
- (ii) What is zaid crop? 1
- (iii) State any two characteristics of kharif cropping season. 2

36. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow—

The value of final goods and services produced in each sector during a particular year provides the total production of the sector for that year. and the sum of production in the three sectors gives is called the gross domestic product (GDP) of a country. It is the value of all final goods and services produced within a country during a particular year. GDP shows how big the economy is. In India, the mammoth task of measuring GDP is undertaken by a central government ministry, this ministry, with the help of various government departments of all the Indian states and union territories, collects information relating to total volume of goods

and services and their prices and then estimates the GDP.

- (i) What do you understand by term GDP? 1
- (ii) Who is responsible for the calculation of GDP? 1
- (iii) Highlight the difference between final and intermediary goods. 2

**SECTION-F**

**Map Skill Based question—**

2+3=5

37. (a) Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. 2

(A) A place where Indian national congress session was held in September 1920.

(B) A place where peasant satyagraha took place in 1917.

37. (b) On the same outline map of India locate and label any 3 of the following with suitable symbols. 3

- (i) Sardar Sarovar dam
- (ii) Major rice producing state
- (iii) Major wheat producing state
- (iv) Bhakra Nangal dam